## **CLAIMS**

## What is claimed is:

5 1. A method of treating an individual afflicted with an inflammatory disorder of epithelial tissue comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of at least one compound according to Formula I:

$$\mathbb{R}^4$$
 $\mathbb{R}^5$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^1$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^2$ 

wherein:

10

 $R^1$  is -( $C_1$ - $C_7$ )hydrocarbyl or -( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )heteroalkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)hydro-carbyl;

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may combine to form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic 5or 6-membered ring;

15 R<sup>3</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OH, -O-acyl, -SH, -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NH-acyl, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OH, O-acyl, -SH, -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-acyl and halogen;

wherein, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> may combine to form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocyclic ring;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of such a compound, wherein said compound is administered at a dose of less than about 50 mg/day.

- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is administered at a dose of less than about 25 mg/day.
- 5 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is administered at a dose of less than about 10 mg/day.
  - 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is administered at a dose of less than about 1 mg/day.

10

- 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is administered at a dose of less than about 10 mg/ml.
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is administered at a dose of less than about 1mg/ml.
  - 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disorder of epithelial tissue is a skin disorder.
- 20 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disorder of epithelial tissue is a gastrointestinal disorder.
  - 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is administered intracolonically or topically.

25

- 10. The method according to claim 1 wherein the compound according to formula I comprises a racemic mixture of (R)- and (S)- enantiomers with respect to the absolute conformation at the 5-position of the benzodiazepine ring.
- The method according to claim 10, wherein:

  R<sup>1</sup> is -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

 $R^3$  is independently selected from the group consisting of  $-O(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, -O-acyl and -OH;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

5 R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -O-acyl and -OH, wherein, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> may combine to form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocyclic ring;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of such a compound.

10 12. The method according to claim 11, wherein:

 $R^1$  is  $-CH_2CH_3$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is –CH<sub>3</sub>

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently selected from the group consisting of -OH and  $-O(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

15 n is 1, 2 or 3;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of such a compound.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein:

 $R^1$  is  $-CH_2CH_3$ ;

 $R^2$  is  $-CH_3$ 

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OH and -OCH<sub>3</sub>;

n is of 1, 2 or 3;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of such a compound.

25

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;

30 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7-hydroxy-8-methoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;

15

20

25

30

- 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
- 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
- 5 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7-methoxy-8-hydroxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
  - 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7-hydroxy-8-methoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
- 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7-hydroxy-8-10 methoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
  - 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
  - 16. The method according to claim 1, wherein said wherein said compounds according to formula I are (R)-enantiomers substantially free of the corresponding (S)-enantiomers, with respect to the absolute conformation at the 5-position of the benzodiazepine ring.
    - 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein:

 $R^1$  is -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of –H and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -O-acyl and -OH;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -O-acyl and -OH, wherein, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> may combine to form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocyclic ring;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of such a compound.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein:

 $R^1$  is  $-CH_2CH_3$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub>

5 R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OH and -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of such a compound.

10 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein:

 $R^1$  is  $-CH_2CH_3$ ;

 $R^2$  is  $-CH_3$ 

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OH and -OCH<sub>3</sub>;

15 n is of 1, 2 or 3;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of such a compound.

- 20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:
- 20 (R)-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
  - (R)-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7-hydroxy-8-methoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
    - (R)-1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-
- 25 5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
  - (R)-1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
  - (R)-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7-methoxy-8-hydroxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;
- 30 (R)-1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7-hydroxy-8-methoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;

WO 2005/056017 PCT/US2004/040403

-88-

(R)-1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7-hydroxy-8-methoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine;

substantially free of the corresponding (S)-enantiomers; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5

21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the compound is (R)-1-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine substantially free of the corresponding (S)-enantiomer;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10